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TWO CENTS.

Telegraph Was Cut.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS RETURN

With Them Again.

GILMORE'S PARTY SAFE MANY

MANILA, May 2, 6:05 p.m.-Major Gen-

al Lawton was engaged in hard fighting early this morning. Telegraphic communication was cut at 9 o'clock, and there have been no reports from General Lawton since Peace Commissioners Return, Major Manuel Arguelles and Lieut. Jose

Bernal of the staff of Gen. Antonio Luna returned here today to renew and press the request of General Luna for a cessation of labor a most uncongenial one.

The two officers were received in conference by Major General E. S. Otis, The proposals which they had to submit differed but slightly from those which they the first place. They desired a little time lieutenant colonel of the regiment. in which to summon congress, and expressed themselves as being confident that the congress will decree peace, because the people desire it. They represent that Aguinaldo is without power to surrender the army, and that the congress must decide that question.

Incidentally, the Filipinos asserted that Aguinaldo had not yet made a fair test of his strength against the American forces. because only one-third of his army had been assembled together.

They presented a letter from Senor Mabini, president and minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Aguinaldo, and who is the backbone of the Filipino organization. The communication is personal and unofficial, and seconds Major Arguelles' argu-

#### Will See Otis Again.

The envoys will see Gen. Otis again tomorrow. They will sleep tonight in Manila. They lunched with Gen. MacArthur mored train at Calumpit before coming to Manila, Whether or not Gen. Luna is sincere in his overtures, the negotiations are giving the insurgents a much needed opportunity to rehabilitate their demoralized

The truth is that dissension among the leaders of the rebels is helping on the dismuch as the American campaign.

In the course of the conference with the statement of Maj. Arguelles that the people of the Philippine Islands wanted peace, and he added that requests for peace are pouring in upon him from all parts of the

### NEWS FROM LIEUT, GILMORE.

#### He and His Party Safe, Though in Filipino Hands.

MANILA, May 2.- The first authentic information regarding Lieut, J. C. Gimore and his party of fourteen men from the United States gunboat Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos on April 12, was received today at the hands of Major Argulies of the staff of Gen. Antonio Luna. It is in the form of a list of the missing men, and is signed by Lieut. Gilmore. The have been brought across the mountain from Baler, where they were captured.

This information was brought in respons to a note which Major Gen. MacArthur sent to Gen. Luna by Major Shiels and Lieut, Hayne and which those officers Luna's lines on yesterday evening. The note, after asking for information regarding American prisoners in Gen. Luna's hands, concluded with the message that

Major Shiels and Lieut. Hayne found span of the railroad bridge a mile from St. Thomas broken.

The officers left ten days' provisions for the prisoners on a hand car at the end of the bridge, placing the car in the keeping various negotiations has been all that could be expected of a civilized nation

deserting San Fernando and massing at St. Thomas, where Gen, Luna's headquarters are located, and that strong entrenchments are being constructed at the sides of the railway and on the swamp front, in the best positions possible.

Men of the United States signal corps have established telegraphic communications with Major General Lawton, who is

Gen. Lawton lost one killed and five wounded yesterday, near San Rafael, where he strongly entrenched himself. Today Gen. Lawton is marching on Balinag, where a large body of rebels has been concen-

#### Allies in the Macabebes.

Gen. Hale started at daybreak with th Iowa and South Dakota regiments, a squad of cavalry and two guns of the Utah Battery from Calumpit in a northeasterly direction to co-operate with the Macabehes. who have asked the Americans to arm them in order that they might fight the Tagals. The Macabebes have already organized a company to guard the town. They

# LAWTON IN A BATTLE FUNSTON PROMOTED

Report of Hard Fighting Before Appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers.

RECOGNITION OF RECENT GALLANTRY

Gen. Otis Not Disposed to Treat Highly Praised by His Commander, Gen. Otis.

One of the first acts of the President or his return to the national capital this morning was to direct the appointment of Col Frederick Funston of the 20th Kansas Volunteer Infantry to be a brigadier general of volunteers under the terms of the army reorganization law. The matter was talked over by the President and Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and the latter was instructed to cable Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces at Manila, that the President took great pleasure in notifying him of the promotion of Col. Funston, in recognition of hostilities. They have found the field of his extraordinary heroism in the recent engagements that culminated in the capture of Calumpit and the opening of negotiations for a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. The vacancy thus created in the command of the Kansas regiment will be filled by the appointment of a colonel by brought from the Filipino commander in the governor of that state, probably the

Gen. Otis' message in regard to Col. Fun ston received yesterday was as follows: "MacArthur strongly recommends Col. Funston's appointment brigadier general for signal skill and gallantry crossing Rio Grande river and most gallant services since commencement of war. I urge appointment; Funston able as leader of men and has earned recognition."

#### Gen. Funston's Career.

Gen. Funston is well known in this city. He is the son of ex-Representative Funston of Kansas, is about the size of Gen. Joe Wheeler and seems to possess the same indemitable fighting qualities.

Fred Funston has figured in many exciting adventures, and, at the age of thirtyfive, he stands as a type of Yankee pluck and ingenuity. Being connected with the Agricultural Department, he has twice been sent, for botanical purposes, to Alaska. In the latter expedition, after his companions had aided him in building a cance, he made alone the perilous trip of 1,500 miles down the Yukon river. Nearing the end of his journey, the boat capsized and he struggled for life in the icy water. He succeeded in saving himself, only to be threatened with death from cold and starvation; but fortu-nately he came across a missionary out-As it was, he nearly died of pneu-a, and declared that he would never again take part in any dangerous under

But his adventurous spirit led him to luba. There he enlisted in the insurgent army and served under Gens. Gomez and Garcia for eighteen months. He soon be-came commander of the Cuban artillery. In leading a cavalry charge he was wounded in both lungs. His horse, being shot ed in both lungs. His horse, being shot, fell upon him, crushing his right leg. In endeavoring to crawl to the Cubar party of Spaniards captured him; Fred's ready wit served him a good turn. American and had joined the Cuban army, but had all he wanted of it and had come over to the Spaniards. It was at this time that President McKinley issued his first message. The Spaniards, being quieted by its pacific tone and believing Fred's story,

allowed him to leave the island. On reaching the United States, owing to his wounded condition, he was obliged to go to a hospital, where he remained for some time. When hostilities with Spain broke out he offered his services and was When hostilities with Spain commissioned as colonel of the 22d Kansas While the regiment was at San Francisco revious to departing for Manila, the ughty colonel surrendered for the first ne, but this time it was to Cupid. His beautiful bride accompanied him to Manila. where his friends have since been watching his course. When the news came of his his course. gallant conduct it was no surprise to them.

## TO REINFORCE OTIS.

Vext Regiments to Be Sent to the Philippines. Gen. Shafter, commanding the departmen of California at San Francisco, informed

the War Department this morning that the transport Sherman, which has just arrived here from Manila, will be ready for the re turn voyage by the 22d instant. Arrange ments are being made at the War Department to expedite the transportation of reinforcements to Gen. Otis as much as posble, but owing to unforeseen obstacles it eas been found necessary to postpone the leparture of the transports. For instance the 6th Infantry, which was to have startd from San Francisco on the 5th instant, will not be able to get away until the Sherman is ready to sail. That regiment, as well as the 16th Infantry, is in the vicinity f San Francisco, and will start across the Pacific as soon as transports are available. Gen. Corbin said today that no change had been made in the plans of the department regarding the sending of reinforce volunteer troops who are to be brought home, and that so far as he knew the orders for the movement of the 19th Infantry from Porto Rico to Manila, after a short stop at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania

### ADMIRAL DEWEY REPLIES.

Will Telegraph When He Gets More Information About Gilmore.

Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Depart ment this morning as follows, in reply to the department's inquiry as to the identity of the members of the Gilmore party held as captives by the Filipinos: "MANILA, May 2, 1899.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:
"I cannot get further information con-cerning Gilmore and party now. As soon as this information is obtained I will tele-

Information reached me today from Guam, dated March 20: Inhabitants are quiet and contented under the United States flag.' When will the Glacier de-DEWEY.

### IN THE HANDS OF OTIS.

The German Claims for Damages a Hoilo Caused by the Bombardment.

It is stated at the War Department regarding the Berlin cable about German property at Ilollo said to have been destroyed during the bombardment that the whole matter has been left almost entirely in the hands of Gen. Otis, to dispose of as he sees best. The claims of the Germans for damages have been made the matter of orrespondence, and Gen. Otts has indicate that he would make an investigation and report to the War Department.

Return of the Fifth Immunes. Col. H. H. Sargent, commanding the 5th Volunteer Infantry (immunes), cables the War Department from Guantanamo that he has sailed today for Baracoa with nine companies of the regiment. The remainder of the regiment will be taken aboard and sail thence to New York.





CONDUCTOR: "GET A MOVE ON YER!"

#### MONEY

City Bank, New York.

The French Ambassador Completing He Will Head the Democratic Na- No Inquest to Be Held at Wallace Un Arrangements for the Transfer of the \$20,000,000 Indemnity.

Acting on cable instructions from the the French ambassador, M. Cambon, has completed arrangements for transferring to Spain the \$20,000,000 received by him yesterday from the United States. This provides for the delivery of the first treasvry warrant of \$5,000,000 to the National City Bank of New York on the 4th instant, and the delivery of the next two warrants, for \$10,000,000, on the 10th instant. M. Talgny, acting first secretary of the French embassy, will leave Washing ton at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning with the first \$5,000,000 warrant. He will arrive in New York too late to reach the bank before the close of office hours, and the warrant will be deposited in the Waldorf safe until Thursday morning, when M. Taigny will deliver it into the hands of President James Stillman of the bank. M. Boeufve of the embassy staff will take the next two warrants, for \$10,000,000, leaving here next week in time to deliver them to Mr. Stillman on the 10th. The Spanish au thorities have made no arrangements for receiving the last warrant for \$5,000,000 which will remain in the Riggs National Bank here until called for by the Spanish

authorities. The action of the Bank of Spain, which occupies an official relation to the Spanish government, in designating the National City Bank of New York to receive the funds for Spain is due to the existence of a large gold balance in Europe to the credit of that particular institution. On receiving the warrants it is expected that the bank will utilize this gold balance now on the other side, so that no actual shipment of gold bullion or coin will be made, at least to no large extent. This will materially re duce the cost of exchange, which will not exceed 1/4 or 1/4 per cent. The entire cost will be about \$40,000 to \$50,000 before the

exchange is completed.

The existence of this gold balance on the other side is a significant evidence of the balance of trade favorable to the United States, as the gold at European money centers is the balance due on the sales of American goods abroad.

### GIVEN UNUSUAL POWER.

Instance of the Implicit Confidence Feit in Dewey.

An incident of the recognition of Dewey day by the Navy Department was the sending of a cable message to Admiral Dewey at Manila, authorizing him to make whatever changes he deems proper in the personnel of the Asiatic squadron. He was requested, however, to advise the department of any such changes in order that they might be made matters of record. This is a departure from the custom of the department, and indicates the implicit confidence imposed in Admiral Dewey. Comnanding officers of fleets and stations are clothed with great power, but they cannot make any changes in the personnel of the force under them without first obtaining the approval of the Navy Department. Ordinarily the recommendations of commanding officers are approved without hesitation. tation, but with the exception of the preent instance the department has always reserved the right to pass upon such mat-ters. In the case of Admiral Dewey, all that he is required to do in such matters is to report the changes after they have been made. His power is practically absolute and supreme in all questions affect ing the Asiatic squadron.

### To Stop Sunday Base Ball.

CHICAGO, May 2.- The Chronicle says: "At the meeting of the city council next Monday night an ordinance will be introduced by Alderman Frank T. Fowler, which will prohibit the playing of base ball games on Sunday. Sunday ball games are more profitable than nearly all of the week-day games put together. As an instance, the attendance at last Sunday's game with St. Louis numbered 27,480, a record-breaking

## FOR SPAIN NOW AT THE HELM TROOPS SENT TO WARDNER

Warrants to Be Delivered to the National Mr. Johnson of Kansas to Act for Senator Idaho Town Terrorized by Rumored Return

tional Committee During Its

governor of the Bank of Spain at Madrid, today addressed the following letter to Mr. of colored regulars stationed at Spokane eman from Kansas, designating him to act for the absence of the chairman and the secretary of the committee: Hon, J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan.:

"My Dear Sir: Being compelled by the condition of my health to go abroad for some months, and Mr. Walsh, secretary of the committee, being absent in Alaska, I ake the liberty of requesting that you shall act as secretary of the national committee until Mr. Walsh's return, which, I under stand, will be some time next year, and to give such attention to the affairs of the national committee, the organization of the party, etc., as in your judgment and discretion may be required. "Very respectfully

"JAMES K. JONES, "Chairman. (Signed)

Familiar With the Work.

Mr. Johnson has been working actively with Chairman Jones since the organization of the present national committee, and is thoroughly familiar with the work and the plans of the committee. He will carry on this work during Chairman Jones' absence, just as if Mr. Jones were here, and complete discretion is given him, since he has the entire confidence of the chairman as to his wisdom, as well as to his familfarity with the work planned. During the '96 campaign Mr. Johnson was the constant assistant of Chairman Jones at the Chicago

to resign is in deference to the wishes of Mr. Bryan and the large number of leading democrats who were consulted, all of them declaring that it would be injurious to the interests of the party if he should resign.

A Physician's Advice. Dr. Sowers insisted as long as there was

The determination of Chairman Jones not

ary possibility of his advice in the matter being regarded that Senator Jones should esign and relieve himself of all the responsibilities and exactions of the office, regarding his continuance in the position as a grave menace to his health. At one time it was felt that his life would be jeopardized by his retaining the responsibility of the position, and he was in a very precarious state of health up to a short time ago. Recently his health has greatly improved. and it is felt that a few months of absolute rest will result in his complete recovery. Yet it was with reluctance that Dr. Sowers yielded to the desire of the party leaders that the senator should continue in his po-sition. The senator himself was disposed to follow the doctor's advice, and would have done so had it not been for the unanimity with which the party leaders, including Mr. Bryan, urged him to retain the chairmanship of the committee, though he might not be able to perform the duties for The designation of Mr. Johnson is the act of Chairman Jones himself and his personal

## NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Twenty Architects Asked to Submit Plans.

The Secretary of the Treasury today will send invitations to twenty of the leading architects of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago to send in competitive plans for the new custom house building to be erected on the Bowling Green site in New York. As soon as it can be prepared a general statement of the rooms and floor space needed for each, the material required, the height of the building, etc., will be forwarded to those architects who accept the invitation. The department reserves the right to reject any or all the plans submitted. The compensation which the successful architect will receive for the plans and detailed specifications and gen-eral supervision of the work of construction will be 5 per cent of the cost of the work. It is authoritatively stated at the department that under no circum-stances will the number of architects invit-ed to compete be increased. About ten of architects invited are from New York.

til After Arrival of

Before sailing for Europe Chairman Jones | SPOKANE, Wash., May 2.-The company eral Merriam to leave on the morning train democratic national committee during the for Wardner, Idaho. The company at Fort Walla Walla has received similar orders. A special from Wardner this morning

> of the return of the rioters. WALLACE, Idaho, May 2.-The time holding an inquest on the body of Jack Smith, the striker killed Saturday, has not been set, but it is probable that nothing will be done until the troops arrive.

> It is believed here that no more trouble will occur until arrests are attempted the Bunker Hill people rebuild the mill and commence work with non-union men

### GEN. OTIS REPORTS DEATHS.

Casualties Among the Troops in the Philippines. Gen. Otis has notified the War Depart-

ment of the following casualties among the troops in the Philippines:

"MANILA, April 30, 1899. 'Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following deaths since last weekly re port-From wounds in action, April 24, Otto Kastenberger, private, H, 1st Nebraska; Charles Schwartz, private, D. 1st Nebraska 25th, L. C. Dean, private, L, 1st South Dakota; 26th, Nornites Jensen, corporal, B, Utah Artillery; Fritz Bumeller, private, B, Utah Artillery; Martin O. Legg, private, L. 1st Nebraska; George Lehamer, private, G 2d Oregon; 28th, Francis Hanson, corporal, L, 1st Nebraska; Henry Morrison, private M. 20th Kansas; Clyde Z. Woods, private H. 1st Washington; George W. Hovey corporal, H. 1st Washington; Albert H Terry, private, L, 20th Kansas, drowned accidental; 23d, Patrick Manning, private L, 17th Infantry; 24th, Frederick Lundin private, D. Ist California; 25th, James Kennedy, private, K. 1st Montana; 28th, M. Wilson, private, E. 12th Infantry, typhoid fever; 25th, Maynard Sayres, private, L. 1st Nebraska: 27th, Oliver Davis, private, D, 1st South Dakota; 29th, Richard Carroll private, B, 3d Infantry, smallpox; 23d, John Sheehan, private, L, 17th Infantry; 26th Robert Carter, private, F, 3d Infantry entery; 17th, Herbert A. Hopkins, private F, 1st California; 24th, Wm. Burgess, pri-1st Idaho, ptomaine poisoning 15th, William Clarke, private, E. 18th In

### RETURN OF DISTRICT BOYS.

The 10th Cavalry to Relieve the Immunes in Cienfuegos.

Inquiry at the War Department develped the information that the 4th Regiment of Immunes, now in the department of Cienfuegos, will hardly be able to start for home for two or three weeks yet. Four companies of this regiment are made up entirely of residents of the District of Columbia and the surrounding country, and the people here are naturally interested in a special act of Congress. their home-coming. The plan of the War Department is to have the 10th Regular Cavalry relieve the 4th Immunes. The 10th Cavalry has been stationed in Texas. Part of the regiment left Galveston for yesterday, and it is understood that the re-mainder will be taken to Cuba on the return trip of the troopship. The next trip of the transport will probably be made about the 15th instant, and the chances are that nearly all the 4th Immunes will be brought back by that vessel.

### REFERRED TO THE POPE.

The Boundary Dispute Between Haiti and San Domingo.

The following memorandum was given out for publication at the State Department this morning:

The strained relations existing between the republics of Haiti and Santo Domingo, caused by a dispute over the boundary line between those two countries, are in a fair way of settlement. The whole question, with others involved, is to be referred to the holy see, Pope Leo XIII, at Rome, to adjust. The statement that each country was massing troops on the frontier is un-

Matters Discussed at Today's Cabinet | Effect of Recent Order to Suspend Session.

# SEDITIOUS PAMPHLETS SEIZED AN AMERICAN'S STORE LOOTED

The Attorney General Says Atkinson Insurgent Forces Are Drawing in Could Be Indicted.

THE BEEF REPORT THEY CONTROL FOOD SUPPLY

There were four absentees from today's cabinet session, Secretaries Alger, Long, Gage and Wilson, but several interesting matters were considered.

Postmaster General Smith brought forward the subject of probably greatest interest. This was the question of the alleged seditious matter issued by the Anti-Imperialist League at Boston, at the head of which is Edward Atkinson. Postmaster General Smith said that he had not the least doubt that the recent pamphlet issued by Mr. Atkinson and mailed to the soldiers at Manila was in violation of the laws of this country. Strengthened in this view by the Attorney General Mr. Smith said that he had issued orders to stop or seize all this mail before it leaves San Francisco. The seizure will be made by officials of the Post Office Department, and the pamphlets will not reach their destination. The action of Mr. Smith was fully au-proved by the President and cabinet.

#### Atkinson Could Be Indicted.

Attorney General Griggs, speaking of the matter later, said: "There is no question in my mind that Mr. Atkinson could be indicted for breaking the laws of his country, onvicted and given a heavy sentence. The law is plain on the subject. Inasmuch as treat Mr. Atkinson as a baby, recognizing that he is not responsible and that he is accomplishing nothing serious." Mr. Griggs referred to the section of the statutes under which such a prosecution could be brought. This is section 5334, under the heading of "crimes against the existence of the government," and is as follows:

"Every person who incites, sets on foot, ssists or engages in any rebellion against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereiaws thereof, or gives and or comfort there-to, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than ten years or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both of such pun-ishments; and shall, moreover, be incapa-ble of holding any office under the United States."

The Attorney General declared that this section covers the case of Mr. Atkinson and the others who are advising Americans in the Philippines not to re-enlist and who

in the Philippines not to re-enlist and who are criticising the policy of the government of the United States. "They are undoubtedly guilty of assisting an insurrection against the government," he said.

As heretofore stated, it is not believed that any prosecutions will follow the action of the Postmaster General unless the alleged seditious articles grow more offensive and dangerous each time, and unless the anti-imperialists take action against the government.

The Postm er General's Statement Postmaster General Smith stated at the cabinet meeting that no anti-expansionist literature sent in the mails in this country would be seized. This literature was says that the town is terrorized by rumors in violation of law, he thought, but it could do no harm in the United States. In stopping the literature going to the Philip-pines the administration position is that it might have caused discord in the army, and next that it would have encouraged the Filipinos to continue their resistance to the Inited States.

Some of the natives would undoubtedly secure copies of the pamphlet, which would be construed by them into the idea that the people of this country are really opposed to the views of the administration. The struggle would be prolonged. This is The struggle would be prolonged. This is what the administration unhesitatingly pronounces as alding in insurrection.

## The Alaskan Boundary.

Secretary Hay again discussed the subject of the Alaskan boundary, which seems to be undergoing some diplomatic correspondence, and read a long report to minis ters and consuls instructing them as to passports for the natives of the new terriacquired by this country permanently and temporarily.

### The Beef Report.

Just before the cabinet adjourned the President picked up the report of the beef court from his desk and read a few of the concluding paragraphs. There was little discussion of the matter, however, and no announcement was made as to when the findings of the court will be made public.

The President's Return. President and Mrs. McKinley and the other members of the party who accompanied them to New York returned to Washington at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The party left New York at 10 o'clock last night, the train running on slow time, so as not to reach Washington too early. The President and Mrs. McKinley were driven at once to the White House. One of the first things the President did was to call on Vice President Hobart at the latter's on Vice President Hobart at the latter's home on Lafayette Square. The Vice Pres ident continues to improve, but his recovery

#### Received Some Callers. On going to his office at 10 o'clock, an

hour before the cabinet met, the President received several visitors. One of these was Representative Curtis of Kansas and the other was Senator Proctor. Representative Curtis last Friday telegraphed the President requesting that Col. Fred. Funston, the noted nero of the Philippine campaign, should be made a brigadier general. He had the pleasure this morning of learning that the President had ordered the appointnt, and that Gen. Otis would be notified of the promotion. It is said to be the in-tention of the Kansas representatives in Congress to later have Col. Funston placed in the regular army. They may do this by

#### Madden Did Not See Him. One of the President's would-be visitors

this morning was Madden, the Detroit candidate for the Washington post office. The President had been too busy to see him up to the time the cabinet met, and Madder informed the President's doorkeeper that he would return in the afternoon.

### ATKINSON'S PAMPHLETS.

Will Not Be Carried in the Mails to Manila.

The Postmaster General has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson of Boston, vice president of the Anti-Imperialistic League. This order does not apply to the circulation of the pamphlets by mail in this country; but bars their dispatch from this country to the Philippines, as discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers is held by the department to be the design of these publi-cations. The three pamphlets are specifi-cally described, and in no circumstances are they to be forwarded by mail to

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE REBELS ARE DEFIANT

Fighting at Samoa.

"Every newspaper reader is

a buyer;" but some readers

require much more than

others, and therefore spend

much more. Pretty much every buyer in Washington, whether wanting much or little, is a regular render of The Star. Those who are considering where to advertise should bear that fact in

Around Apia Again.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 2.-Advices from Samoa indicate that the instructions received from the powers to cease hostilties make the situation in the islands very serious, as the rebels hold the main food supplies and are again near the municipality of Apia. The correspondent of Reuter's News Agency thinks it is evident that the home authorities have misunderstood the situation in Samoa. The Germans and rebels are already jubilant, and claim victory over the British and American orces. The correspondent says that unless the rebels are made to submit the difficulties will remain unsolved. The white people in the outskirts of the city are at the mercy of the rebels.

American Vice Consul's Store Looted. The American vice consul's store at Falifa. was looted last week, while a German store adjoining it was left untouched. British and American residents all strongly condemn the action of the powers in ordering a cessation of hostilities at this stage.

Two days after the last battle at Vaillma Lieut. R. A. Gaunt of the British cruiser Porpoise marched his brigade into Vailima nopposed, and was followed by a company of British bluejackets under Capt. Sturdee and Lieut. Cave. Inspection of the battleno harm has been done we will probably field shows that the defenses erected by the rebels near the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson were strong and well plan

Rebel Loss Was Heavy.

The loss sustained by the rebels, it is evident, was much greater than at first supposed. The main section of Mataafa's ollowers who were engaged in the battle of Vailima retreated westward to Lulumoenga, where they lay in wait for friend-

Orders had been given them to capture Lieut, Gaunt's head. The rebels were also anxious to secure the superior weapons with which his brigade is armed. It is rumored that thirteen boats filled with armed rebels are approaching from

he east. The town appears to be safe, EFFECT OF THE SHELLING.

Mrs. Stevenson Gives Pathetic Picture of Samoan Incident.

LONDON, May 2.-Robert Louis Stevenon's widow has written a letter to the Westminster Gazette from Funchal, Maleira, on the bombardment of Samoan villages by the English and American war-

ships. Mrs. Stevenson says: "President McKinley allowed no firing on Suban towns unless they gave active cause of offense, and Commodore Watson was or dered not to attack undefended Spanish cities. Does the President keep his humani-

ty for civilized countries alone?" Mrs. Stevenson declares that the Samoan villages are inhabited in time of war by non-combatants, who have to choose between the shells of the warships and "tak-ing to the bush." Under such conditions, she says, delicate women can hardly exist,

while children die like flies. Mrs. Stevenson's letter concludes as folows: 'Chief Justice Chambers has been epresented as saying in a letter to his brother: 'I never was happier.' He must be a person singularly devoid of imagina-tion if he never pictured to himself the cenes being enacted in those bombarded villages, the exodus of panic-stricken people rushing hither and thither, shells bursting everywhere, the cries of bed-ridden and less wounded people burning alive in heir blazing houses, women in the pangs of children, mangled children crawling on the sands, the sea before them and the bush behind. And we read that the woods also were shelled. Who is to be held ac-countable for these deeds, that disgrace

both England and America?" It is denied officially here that any undue straint has been imposed upon Admiral Kautz which should encourage the insur-gents in Samoa. On the contrary, Admiral Kautz has been advised that the President supports him in all that he has done: that he is entirely satisfied with his conduct, and the only injunction laid upon the admiral has been to avoid unnecessary slaughter and bloodshed. This injunction is not understood to in any way restrain the officer from such military and naval operations as in his contrict. operations as in his opinion are necessary to protect fully the interests of the United States, Great Britain and Germany in Samoa, for it is expressly understood that Admiral Kautz is present simply for the purpose of carrying out the treaty obligations as to the interests of all the citizens of the tripartite agreement.

of the tripartite agreement, and not as a representative of any one power. So far no advices have come either to the State or Navy departments as of the date of these last press dispatches, hence it is sumed that no events of very great portance have occurred warranting the sending of a cablegram either by Admiral Kautz or United States Consul Osborn.

COGHLAN TO RETAIN COMMAND.

Will Remain With the Raleigh Until

She is Put Out of Commission. Acting under the general orders of the Navy Department, the cruiser Raleigh leaves Philadelphia today for a visit to Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S. C. It had been originally intended to detach Capt. Coghlan from command of the Raleigh at the conclusion of the festivities at Philadelphia, but when President Mc Kinley visited the Quaker city he reconsidered that purpose, and decided that Capt. Coghlan should be left undisturbed in command of his gallant ship until it is placed out of commission at the Ports-mouth, N. H., navy yard, about the 1st of

Some surprise is expressed at the Navy Department that the letter of reprimand sent by Secretary Long to Capt. Coghlan on account of his criticism of the German

GEN. WILSON'S WESTERN TRIP.

Will Inspect Forts and Works on the Pacific Coast. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has made

government has not been made public.

arrangements for an extensive tour of inspection of the fortifications and river and harbor works on the Pacific coast from the Mexican line to the Canadian border. He will leave here the day after tomorrow for Chicago, where he will attend the ceremonies incident to the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, after which he will proceed to San Diego, Cal., and make his way up the Pacific coast as far as Columbia, inspecting all the government works on the way. It is expected that it will take about five weeks to complete the trip. This will be Gen. Wilson's first visit to the Pacific coast since his appointment